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APPENDIX D
Industry Data

This appendix describes the sources and methods used to develop information on an industry basis for a number of variables which contribute in differing degree toward explaining patterns of diversification and integration. The tables are generally limited to variables whose sources are diverse or methods of computation relatively complex, or for which basic information is unpublished and hence not readily available. Data developed in other National Bureau studies are, of course, not reproduced here. Measures for "explanatory variables" were developed only for manufacturing industries.

In addition to those concerned with "explanatory variables," three tables derived from U.S. Bureau of the Census, Company Statistics: 1954 Censuses of Business, Manufacturing, Mineral Industries, Washington 1958, are presented.

In some instances, particularly for data used in conjunction with diversification measures derived from Company Statistics, information for explanatory variables was on an industry basis somewhat different in scope from that used for measures of diversification. The comparability, however, was deemed to be close enough to render the errors not crucial to the findings.

## Growth

For the periods 1929-39 and 1939-54, measures of growth were obtained for totals of 223 and 271 industries, respectively. The levels of detail in classification of these industries are given below:

|  | 1929-39 | 1939-54 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4-digit industries | 150 | 232 |
| 3-digit industries | 22. | 22 |
| Combinations of two or more 4-digit industries | 34 | 11 |
| Combinations of two or more 3-digit industries | 17 | 6 |

Measures of growth were also obtained for eighteen major manufacturing groups and one combination of two such groups ${ }^{1}$ for the periods 1929-39, 1939-54, 1929-37, and 1937-53.

Three measures of growth were used: (1) changes in output indexes, (2) changes in deflated value of product, and (3) changes in number of

[^0]production workers. These were expressed as a percentage of initial-year values.

The measures based on changes in output were obtained from output indexes developed by Kendrick. ${ }^{2}$ The terminal year of these indexes is 1953. To obtain measures of growth for the period 1939-54, changes in output for 1939-53 were projected to 1954 on the basis of the ratio of value added in 1954 to that in 1953 (adjusted for price changes) for the relevant 2-digit groups in which the individual 3- or 4-digit industries fell.

In all cases for which 1937, 1939, 1952, and 1953 index numbers were given, the higher for each set of adjacent years was used to approximate more closely cyclical peaks in output. This was designed to eliminate the effect of excess capacity on measures of growth. ${ }^{3}$ The breakdown of industries for which growth during the two periods was measured on the basis of relative changes in output follows:

|  | 1929-39 | 1939-54 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4-digit industries | 103 | 25 |
| 3-digit industries | 21 | 20 |
| Combinations of two or more 4-digit industries | 31 | 9 |
| Combinations of two or more 3-digit industries | 17 | 6 |

In addition, the growth of the major (2-digit) groups was measured on this basis for the periods 1929-39 and 1939-53.

The number of industries for which growth could be measured according to available output indexes was insufficient for our purposes, since it provided no measure of growth for broad sectors of the industrial spectrum. Accordingly, other measures of growth were used.

Value-of-product data were obtained from the 1929, 1939, and 1954 Censuses of Manufactures for industries which remained comparable throughout each of the two periods 1929-39 and 1939-54. The data were adjusted for price changes on the basis of those BLS wholesale price indexes which most closely approximated, in terms of commodities to which the indexes referred, the composition of census industries. Measures

[^1]of growth for the two periods were obtained on this basis for the following industry classifications:

|  | $1929-39$ | $1939-54$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 4-digit_industries | 47 | 142 |
| 3-digit industries | 1 | 2 |
| Combinations of two or more |  |  |
| $\quad$ 4-digit industries | 3 | 0 |

The reclassification of census industries and the formation of new industries for the 1947 Census of Manufactures still left serious gaps in the measures of growth, particularly for chemicals, electrical machinery, and primary metals. However, the 1947 Census of Manufactures shows 1939 census data for number of establishments and number of production workers according to the 1947 Census classification. Thus a third measure of growth, namely, the percentage change in number of production workers, was used for some industries for the period 1939-54. The data were adjusted for changes in productivity on the basis of productivity indexes (output/employment) developed by Kendrick. ${ }^{4}$ The value of the index number for 1953 (the terminal year of Kendrick's study) was used for 1954. A breakdown by major industry groups of the 4 -digit industries for which growth was measured on this basis is shown below:

## Industries

| Chemicals | 11 |
| :--- | :---: |
| Stone, clay, and glass products | 4 |
| Primary metals | 8 |
| Machinery | 20 |
| Electrical machinery | 11 |
| Transportation equipment | 5 |
| Instruments | 6 |
|  | Combination Industries |
| Transportation equipment | 2 |
| Instruments | 2 |
| Total | - |

For twelve of the sixty-five industries, data on production workers were not available in the Preliminary Report of the 1954 Census of Manufactures. ${ }^{5}$ The number of production workers in 1954 was estimated for these industries on the basis of either 1952 or 1953 (obtained from the

[^2]Annual Surveys of Manufactures). To bring the 1952 or 1953 statistic to a 1954 basis, an adjustment was made according to the change from 1952, or 1953, to 1954 (at the relevant 3-digit level) in price-deflated value added.

Growth measured by percentage change in value of product was compared with change in the number of production workers for a sample of thirty-five industries. The coefficient of rank correlation was .78 , indicating at least a tolerable degree of similarity in results.

## Productivity

Changes in labor productivity in 171 industries during 1929-37 and forty-six during 1937-53 were computed from productivity indexes (output/manhours) developed by Kendrick. ${ }^{6}$ These changes were expressed as a percentage of initial-year values. A breakdown follows:

|  | $1929-37$ | 1937-53 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 4-digit industries | 93 | 15 |
| 3-digit industries | 26 | 18 |
| Combinations of two or more <br> 4-digit industries | 39 | 4 |
| Combinations of two or more <br> 3-digit industries | 13 | 9 |

Percentage change in labor productivity as well as in total factor productivity (capital and labor) was computed also from the same source for eighteen major manufacturing groups and one combination of two such groups. ${ }^{7}$ Because indexes for 1939 included only 65 of the 171 industries, 1937 was used. For the 1937-53 period, the 1953 productivity nipex number was estimated for 21 of the 46 industries. Indexes for these 21 industries were available only to 1950, 1951, or 1952. The extrapolation was made on the basis of the change in productivity at the relevant 2-digit level from 1950, 1951, or 1952 (the last year for which the index was available at a 4-or 3-digit level) to 1953.

## Average Size of Plant

Measures of average plant size in 1947 were obtained for 444 4-digit manufacturing indu्stries and twenty major manufacturing groups. Measures for 1935 were obtained for two major groups and a total of 233 individual industries at the following levels of detail:

202 4-digit industries

[^3]16 3-digit industries
13 Combinations of two or more 4-digit industries
2 Combinations of two or more 3-digit industries
For each industry, average size of plant was computed by dividing the number of employees in establishments with twenty or more employees by the total number of such establishments. The data were obtained from the Census of Manufactures for 1947, and the "Supplement on Wage Earners in Establishments Classified According to Number of Wage Earners, by Industry," Census of Manufactures, 1935. Data on establishments with twenty or fewer employees were omitted to obtain a better indication of differences among industries in the most efficient plant size. The most efficient size of plant is probably more closely related to average plant size if the large numbers of very small, low-efficiency establishments, likely to exist in some industries, are excluded. The Spearman coefficients of rank correlation for average plant size, using all establishments, and average plant size derived from data excluding establishments with twenty or fewer employees, were .95 for the fifty industries with highest average plant size and .74 for the twenty-five with lowest size.

Measures of average size of plant in 1947 were also computed for manufacturing industry groupings used in Company Statistics. The two bodies of data (information on plant size and data from Company Statistics) were made comparable by combining 1947 census industries into Company Statistics industries. Data for all establishments, including those with fewer than twenty employees, were used.

## Average Size of Firm

Measures of average firm size in 1947 were obtained for 101 Statistics of Income "minor industries," ${ }^{8}$ a level of classification roughly comparable to that of the 3-digit SIC code. For each industry, average size of firm was computed by dividing total corporate assets by number of corporate returns. In addition, based on published data from Statistics of Income, average firm size in 1948 was computed for eighteen major manufacturing groups and one combination of two such groups. ${ }^{9}$ Corporations with total assets of $\$ 50,000$ and under were omitted from the 1948 computations. This was done with the objective of eliminating the effect of low-efficiency small firms which may be present in some industries, but the adjustment was not made for other years. Average firm size (total assets/number of

[^4]firms) for 1938 was also computed for sixteen major manufacturing groups and one combination of two groups.

## Technical Personnel Ratio

Measures of the number of technical personnel (engineers, surveyors, and chemists) per 10,000 of all personnel were developed by Nestor Terleckyj at the 3- and 4 -digit levels for 68 industries in 1930, 54 in 1940, and 53 in 1950, as well as for 19 major manufacturing groups for 1930, 1940, and 1950. ${ }^{10}$ The individual ratios for three major groups ${ }^{11}$ in 1930 were estimated on the assumption that they were the same relative to their 1940 values as for the three groups combined. The data were drawn from the Census of Population for 1930, 1940, and 1950.

## Concentration Ratios

Concentration ratios for 1947, based on the ratio of value of product con tributed by the four leading producers in an industry to value of product for the industry, were obtained for 3504 -digit manufacturing industries from U.S. Federal Trade Commission, Changes in Concentration in Manufacturing, 1935-1947 and 1950, 1954, Table 1. This source also indicates 1935 concentration ratios for some industries. When these data were used in connection with information on product additions for 1929-39, 1935 concentration ratios were substituted for 1947 values for a few industries in which a sizable change in concentration occurred between 1935 and 1947.

Concentration indexes developed by Stigler ${ }^{12}$ were available at the Statistics of Income "minor industry" level (roughly comparable to the SIC 3-digit level). For each 3-digit industry, the concentration index is a weighted average, using value added as weights, of the component 4-digitindustry concentration ratios.

## Cyclical Variability ${ }^{13}$

Measures of cyclical variability were developed for those production series which are included in the Federal Reserve System's Index of Industrial Production. ${ }^{14}$ Measures for two periods were developed. The first period was from 1923 through 1941, and the second from 1947 through

[^5]1955. For some series only one period could be covered; for others, both. When series were combined to conform with SIC industries, weights used in the Index of Industrial Production were used.

## Measures of Cyclical Amplitude

All turning points in the relevant period were marked off and identified as troughs and peaks. The first and last years of the periods were treated as peaks or troughs even though they may not have constituted turning points. A turning point was defined as a change in direction in annual data.

The periods were then divided into trough-to-trough cycles and measures of amplitude computed in the following way:

1. The changes from trough to peak were divided by number of years in the relevant expansion phase of the cycle. Similarly, peak-to-trough changes were divided by the number of years in the relevant cyclical contraction.
2. The average annual changes of the two phases were added and then divided by the value of the index at the peak. Thus average annual changes were expressed as a percentage of the peak value, rendering measures for different cycles comparable. The use of the number of years in each phase of the specific cycle as a denominator eliminates much of the effect of differences in trends in particular industries.
3. If at the beginning or at the end of the series only one phase was left over, the average annual change of this phase was divided by the adjacent peak value and multiplied by two to make it comparable with measures for full cycles.
4. All amplitude measures for individual cycles were added and divided by the number of cycles times two. The resulting average was thus interpreted as representing an annual cyclical percentage change (relative to peak) found in the cycles of the relevant period.

## Measure of Cyclical Frequency

To measure the frequency of cyclical fluctuations, the turning points within the period were counted and their number divided by the number of years in the period covered by data for particular indexes.

## The Level-of-Industry Detail

The level-of-industry detail for each explanatory variable used in Chapter 7 to analyze product additions is shown in Table D-1 for 192939, 1939-50, and 1950-54.

## APPENDIX D

TABLE D-1
The Classification of Product Changes
According to Eight Variables

| Variable | Period | No. Additions 3- and 4-digit Levels | Product lassifed at: <br> 2-digit <br> Levels | $\begin{gathered} \text { Total } \\ \text { Product } \\ \text { Classified } \end{gathered}$ | No. of Additions Unclassified | Total No. of Product Additions |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Concentration ratio | 1929-1939 | 467 | 0 | 467 | 17 | 484 |
|  | 1939-1950 | 449 | 0 | 449 | 25 | 474 |
|  | 1950-1954 | 390 | 0 | 390 | 41 | 431 |
| Amplitude of cyclical fluctuations | 1929-1939 | 111 | 278 | 389 | 95 | 484 |
|  | 1939-1950 | 324 | 116 | 440 | 34 | 474 |
|  | 1950-1954 | 256 | 137 | 393 | 38 | 431 |
| Frequency of cyclical fluctuations | 1929-1939 | 84 | 307 | 391 | 93 | 484 |
|  | 1939-1950 | 330 | 114 | 444 | 30 | 474 |
|  | 1950-1954 | 264 | 137 | 401 | 30 | 431 |
| Technical personnel ratio | 1929-1939 | 185 | 290 | 475 | 9 | 484 |
|  | 1939-1950 | 162 | 283 | 445 | 29 | 474 |
|  | 1950-1954 | 178 | 223 | 401 | 31 | 431 |
| Average size of plant | 1929-1939 | 395 | 6 | 401 | 83 | 484 |
|  | 1939-1950 | 317 | 0 | 317 | 157 | 474 |
|  | 1950-1954 | 267 | 0 | 267 | 164 | 431 |
| Productivity change | 1929-1939 | 233 | 240 | 473 | 11 | 484 |
|  | 1939-1950 | 118 | 333 | 451 | 23 | 474 |
|  | 1950-1954 | 106 | 293 | 399 | 32 | 431 |
| Growth | 1929-1939 | 319 | 28 | 347 | 137 | 484 |
|  | 1939-1950 | 365 | 0 | 365 | 109 | 474 |
|  | 1950-1954 | 323 | 0 | 323 | 108 | 431 |
| Average size of firm | 1939-1950 | 399 | 0 | 399 | 75 | 474 |
|  | 1950-1954 | 356 | 0 | 356 | 75 | 431 |

Sources: Described in text of Appendix D.

TABLE D-2
The Growth of 3- and 4-digit Industries, 1929-39

| SIC. <br> Industry Number | Industry | Percentage Growth 1929-39 | Measure Used ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3741 | Locomotives and parts | -7.06 | 2 |
| 3492 | Safes and vaults | -6.91 | 1 |
| 3294 | Graphite, ground and refined | -6.32 | 1 |
| 374 | Locomotives and parts and railroad and street cars | -6.18 | 2 |
| 3985 | Fireworks | -5.38 | 1 |
| 3742 | Railroad and street cars | -5.28 | 2 |
| 3493 | Steel springs | -5.12 | 1 |
| 2445 | Cooperage | -4.91 | 2 |
| 3799 | Carriage, wagons, sleighs, etc. | -4.63 | 2 |
| 3192 | Saddlery, harnesses and whips | -4.62 | 2 |
| 3393 | Welded and heavy-riveted pipe | -4.56 | 2 |
| 2863 | Gum naval stores | -4.52 | 1 |
| 3576 | Scales and balances | -4.44 | 1 |
| 3522 | Agricultural equip. (except tractors) | -4.44 | 2 |
| 2491 | Wood preserving | -4.40 | 1 |
| 3441 | Structural and ornamental products | -4.32 | 2 |
| 3332 | Primary lead | $-4.17^{\text {b }}$ | 2 |
| 3161 | Luggage | -3.98 | 1 |
| 3442 | Metal doors, sash, frames and trim | -3.89 | 1 |
| $\left.\begin{array}{l} 325+ \\ 3297 \end{array}\right\}$ | Clay products, n.e.c. | -3.60 | 2 |
| 2444 | Wooden boxes (except cigar boxes) | -3.49 | 1 |
| 3931 | Pianos | -3.48 | 2 |
| 2991 | Fuel briquets and packaged fuel | -3.43 | 2 |
| 3391 | Iron and steel forgings | -3.35 | 1 |
| 3444 | Sheet metal work | -3.32 | 2 |
| 2863 | Gum naval stores | -3.29 | 2 |
| 3296 | Sand-lime products | -3.28 | 2 |
| 371 | Motor vehicles and equipment | -3.22 | 2 |
| 2425 | Excelsior mills | -3.19 | 2 |
| 2383 | Suspenders and garters | -3.09 | 2 |
| 2091 | Baking powder, leavening compounds | -3.09 | 2 |
| 2493 | Mirror frames and picture frames | -3.07 | 1 |
| 333 | Primary nonferrous metals | -2.83 | 2 |
| c | Lumber mill products | -2.81 | 2 |
| $\left.\begin{array}{l} 242+ \\ 243 \end{array}\right\}$ | Lumber and timber mill products, n.e.c. planing mill products, excelsior | -2.81 | 2 |
| 3241 | Hydraulic Cement | -2.77 | 2 |
| $3421+\}$ | Cutlery and edge tools | -2.75 | 2 |
| 2882 | Linseed oil mills | -2.69 | 2 |
| 3293 | Gaskets and asbestos insulation | -2.65 | 2 |
| Part of 3321 | Cast-iron pipe | -2.64 | 2 |
| 2296 | Linen goods | -2.51 | 2 |
| 2097 | Manufactured ice | -2.49 | 2 |
| 3583 | Sewing machines | -2.48 | 1 |
| 3121 | Industrial leather belting | -2.45 | 2 |
| 2131 | Chewing and smoking tobacco | -2.44 | 2 |

(continued)

TABLE D-2 (continued)

| SIC. <br> Industry <br> Number | Industry | Percentage Growth 1929-39 | Measure Used ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\left.\begin{array}{l} 3311 \\ 3313 \end{array}\right\}$ | Blast furnaces and electrometallurgical products | -2.40 | 2 |
| Part of 3341 | Secondary nonferrous metals, nonprecious | $-2.43{ }^{\text {b }}$ | 2 |
| 2043 | Cereal preparations | -2.38 | 2 |
| $\left.\begin{array}{l} 3424+ \\ 3425+ \\ 3423 \end{array}\right\}$ | Hand tools, n.e.c., files, hand saws and saw blades | -2.37 | 2 |
| 3424 | Files | -2.27 | 1 |
| 3495 | Screw machine products and wood screws | -2.25 | 1 |
| 2121 | Cigars | -2.21 | 2 |
| 2443 | Cigar boxes | -2.11 | 2 |
| $3494+\}$ | Bolts, nuts, washers and screw machine products | -2.09 | 2 |
| 326 | Pottery | -2.09 | 2 |
| c | Primary nonferrous metals | -2.08 | 2 |
| 3466 | Galvanizing and other hot dip coating | -2.08 | 1 |
| $2441+\}$ | Basket and rattan and willowware, not |  |  |
| 2442 \} | including furniture | -2.01 | 1 |
| 2325 | Men's and boys' cloth hats and caps | $-1.98$ | 2 |
| 3331 | Primary copper | $-1.96{ }^{\text {b }}$ | 2 |
| 3425 | Saws | -1.95 | 1 |
| 283 | Drugs and medicine (not including drug grinding) | -1.94 | 1 |
| 3021 | Rubber footwear | -1.92 | 2 |
| 3494 | Bolts, nuts and rivets | -1.92 | 1 |
| c | Brooms | -1.79 | 2 |
| 2062 | Cane sugar refining | -1.73 | 2 |
| $\left.\begin{array}{l} 3572+ \\ 3571 \end{array}\right\}$ | Computing and related machines and typewriters | -1.69 | 2 |
| 3011 | Tires and inner tubes | -1.65 | 2 |
| c | Primary iron and steel | $-1.63$ | 2 |
| 2881 | Cottonseed oil mills | -1.59 | 2 |
| 3953 | Hand stamps, stencils, and brands | $-1.53$ | 1 |
| 3982 | Cork products | $-1.52$ | 1 |
| 3872 | Watchcases | - 1.48 | 1 |
| 3471 | Lighting fixtures | $-1.48$ | 1 |
| 2651 | Envelopes | -1.47 |  |
| 3333 | Primary zinc | $-1.39^{\text {b }}$ | 2 |
| 3423 | Hand tools (except edge tools, machine tools, files and saws) | $-1.38$ | 1 |
| 3543 | Machine-tool accessories and machinists' precision tools | $-1.38$ | 1 |
| 293 | Coke oven products (beehive and coke-oven) | $-1.31$ | 2 |
| 2492 | Lasts and related products | $-1.30$ | 1 |
| 2693 | Wallpaper | $-1.30$ | 1 |
| c | Fabricated iron and steel | -1.16 | 2 |
| 3943 | Children's vehicles | $-1.13$ | 2 |
| 3552 | Textile machinery | $-1.05$ | 1 |
| 2388 | Handkerchiefs | -0.99 | 2 |

TABLE D-2 (continued)

| SIC. <br> Industry <br> Number | Industry | Percentage Growth 1929-39 | Measure Used ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 315 | Leather gloves and mittens | -0.95 | 2 |
| 3392 | Wire drawing | -0.92 | 2 |
| $\left.\begin{array}{l} 3432+ \\ 3439 \end{array}\right\}$ | Oil burners and heating and cooking apparatus | -0.91 | 2. |
| 2271 | Wool carpets, rugs, and carpet yarn | -0.87 | 2 |
| - | Fabricated nonferrous | -0.86 | 2 |
| $\left.\begin{array}{l} 2041+ \\ 2045 \end{array}\right\}$ | Flour and meal and blended and prepared flour | -0.78 | 2 |
| 2298 | Cordage and twine | -0.72 | 2 |
| 3265 | China decorating for the trade | -0.63 | 1 |
| 227 | Carpets, rugs and other floor coverings | -0.51 | 2 |
| $2381+\}$ | Fabric and combination dress and work |  |  |
| 2382 \} | gloves | -0.53 | 2 |
| 2898 | Salt | -0.39 | 2 |
| 2094 | Corn products | -0.25 | 2 |
| 2826 | Explosives | -0.22 | 2 |
| 2051 | Baked goods and other bakery products | -0.09 | 2 |
| $324+\}$ | Cement, lime and concrete, wall plaster |  |  |
| 327 \} | and board | -0.04 | 2 |
| 2562 | Window shades | 0.05 | 2 |
| 2073 | Chewing gum | 0.08 | 1 |
| 205 | Bakery products | 0.15 | 2 |
| Part of 3497 | Tin and other foils | 0.15 | 2 |
| 3481 | Nails and spikes | 0.23 | 2 |
| c | Foundry and machine shop products | $0.23{ }^{\text {b }}$ | 2 |
| 2897 | Insecticides and fungicides and foundry supplies | 0.34 | 1 |
| 204 | Grainmill products | 0.42 | 2 |
| 3995 | Umbrellas, parasols and canes | $0.45{ }^{\text {b }}$ | 2 |
| $205+\}$ | Bakery products and confectionery and related products | 0.46 | 2 |
| $\left.\begin{array}{l}2851+\end{array}\right\}$ | Paints, varnishes, lacquers and color pigments | 0.46 | 1 |
| 3988 | Morticians' goods | 0.48 | 2 |
| 3489 | Wirework, n.e.c. | 0.57 | 2 |
| $2223++$ |  |  |  |
|  | Cotton goods | 0.58 | 2 |
| $\underset{6}{2233}$ | Allied chemical substances |  |  |
|  |  | 0.58 | 2 |
| 287 | Fertilizers | $0.59{ }^{\text {b }}$ | 2 |
| 2274 | Hardsurface floor coverings | 0.63 | 2 |
| 2515 | Mattresses and bed springs | 0.67 | 2 |
| 1951 | Small arms | $0.71{ }^{\text {b }}$ | 2 |
| 2281 | Fur felt hats and hat bodies | 0.83 | 2 |
| 285 | Paints and allied products | $0.90^{\text {b }}$ | 2 |
| $231+$ | Men's and boys' outerwear | 0.92 | 2 |
|  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 2861+ \\ & 2862 \end{aligned}$ | Hardwood and softwood distillation | 0.93 | 2 |

TABLE D-2 (continued)


TABLE D-2 (continued)

| SIC. <br> Industry <br> Number | Industry | Percentage Growth 1929-39 | Measure Used ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $2111+\}$ | Cigarettes and cigars | 2.80 | 2 |
| 3231 | Products of purchased glass | $2.92{ }^{\text {b }}$ | 2 |
| 3952 | Lead pencils and crayon | $2.96{ }^{\text {b }}$ | 2 |
| 2042 | Prepared animal feeds | 2.99 | 2 |
| 3431 | Metal plumbing fixtures | 2.99 | 2 |
| 3842 | Surgical and orthopedic appliances and related products | 3.03 | 1 |
| 225 | Knitting mills | 3.26 | 2 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 3461+7 \\ & 3462+5 \end{aligned}$ | Stamped and pressed metal products; |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 3463+ \\ & 3465 \end{aligned}$ | enameling, japanning and lacquering | 3.46 | 1 |
| 2891 | Printing ink | 3.48 | 1 |
| 3581 | Domestic laundry equipment | 3.51 | 1 |
| $\left.\begin{array}{l} 303+ \\ 309 \end{array}\right\}$ | Reclaimed rubber and rubber products, n.e.c. | 3.56 | 2 |
| 3871 | Watches and clocks | $3.92{ }^{\text {b }}$ | 2 |
| $\left.\begin{array}{l} 2251+ \\ 2252 \end{array}\right\}$ | Full-fashioned and seamless hosiery mills | 3.73 | 2 |
| 2896 | Compressed and liquified gases | 3.85 | 2 |
| 2661 | Paper bags | 3.85 | 1 |
| 2894 | Glue and gelatin | 3.87 | 2 |
| 2886 | Grease and tallow | 3.88 | 2 |
| 2895 | Carbon black | 3.99 | 2 |
| c | Wall plaster and board | 4.00 | 2 |
| 2893 | Perfumes, cosmetics, and other toilet preparations | 4.02 | 1 |
| 3955 | Carbon paper and inked ribbons | 4.10 | 1 |
| Part of 2297 | Jute goods | $4.34{ }^{\text {b }}$ | 2 |
| 2111 | Cigarettes | 4.40 | 2 |
| 2023 | Concentrated milk | 4.44 | 2 |
| $\left.\begin{array}{l} 233+ \\ 236+ \\ 234 \end{array}\right\}$ | Women's clothing | 4.46 | 2 |
| 2072 | Chocolate and cocoa products | 4.54 | 2 |
| 2842 | Cleaning and polishing preparations and blackings, stains and dressings | 4.56 | 1 |
| 2611 | Pulp mills | 4.68 | 2 |
| 264-9 | Converted paper products | 4.71 | 2 |
| 2022 | Natural cheese | 4.73 | 2 |
| 2092 | Shortenings and cooking oils | $4.78{ }^{\text {b }}$ | 2 |
| 3861 | Photographic equipment | 4.84 | 2 |
| 2063 | Beet sugar | 4.90 | 2 |
| Part of 3999 | Fire extinguishers | 5.00 | 2 |
| 3271 | Concrete products | 5.25 | 2 |
| 2292 | Lace goods | $5.35{ }^{\text {b }}$ | 2 |
| 203 | Canning, preserving and freezing | 5.43 | 2 |
| 2899 | Chemicals, n.e.c. | 5.47 | 2 |

TABLE D-2 (concluded)

| SIC. <br> Industry Number | Industry | Percentage Growth 1929-39 | Measure Used ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2283 | Straw hats | $5.84{ }^{\text {b }}$ | 2 |
| $\left.\begin{array}{l} 2256+ \\ 2259 \end{array}\right\}$ | Knit fabric mills and knitting mills, n.e.c. | 5.86 | 2 |
| $\left.\begin{array}{l} 2034+ \\ 2033+ \\ 2035+ \end{array}\right\}$ | Canned fruits and vegetables, dried and dehydrated fruits and vegetables, |  |  |
| 2037 | foods | 5.89 | 2 |
| c | Aluminum manufactures | 6.06 | 2 |
| $3211+7$ | 佼 |  |  |
| $3221+\}$ | Glass | $6.26{ }^{\text {b }}$ | 2 |
| 3229 ¢ |  |  |  |
| 34.11 | Tin cans and other tinwear 6.52 |  |  |
| $2222+7$ |  |  |  |
| $2225+\}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}\text { Silk and rayon goods } & 7.52\end{array}$ |  |  |
| 2234 |  |  |  |
| $281+\{$ | Industrial chemicals 7.61 |  |  |
| 2081 | Bottled soft drinks 8.14 |  |  |
| 2011-13 | Meat packing, wholesale and prepared meats |  |  |
| c | Chemicals, n.e.c.; rayons and gases | 8.77 | 2 |
| 3951 | Pens and mechanical pencils | 12.52 | 2 |
| 3964 | Needles, pins, hooks, and eyes | 13.50 | 1 |
| 2061 | Raw cane sugar | 14.45 | 2 |
| 2083 | Malt | $14.50^{\text {b }}$ | 2 |
| 3295 | Minerals and earths | 15.75 | 1 |
| 2892 | Essential oils | 16.87 | 1 |
| 2951 | Paving mixtures and blocks | 17.33 | 1 |
| 372 | Aircraft | 18.59 | 2 |
| 2282 | Wool felt hats and hat bodies | 20.80 | 2 |
| 2825 | Synthetic fibers | 24.58 | 2 |
| 208 | Beverages | 63.78 | 2 |
| 2084 | Wines and brandy | 193.8 | 2 |
| 2085 | Distilled liquors, except brandy | 1,059.6 ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 2 |

Note: For fuller explanation of sources and methods, see text of Appendix D.
${ }^{\text {a }}$ Measure 1 equals relative change in value of product (deflated for price changes). Source: 1929 and 1939 Censuses of Manufactures. Measure 2 equals relative change in output. Source: Kendrick's output indexes (preliminary worksheets).
${ }^{\text {b }}$ Growth for period 1929-37.
${ }^{\text {c }}$ Composition differs somewhat from industry classes in the SIC Code so that no three- or four-digit industries, alone or in combination, contain precisely the activities covered by the indicated categories in the table.

TABLE D-3
The Growth of 3- and 4-digit Industries, 1939-54

| SIC. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number | Industry | 1939-54 | 1939-53 | Used ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| 2383 | Suspenders and garters | -69.6 |  | 1 |
| 2443 | Cigar boxes | -64.9 |  | 1 |
| 2216 | Finishing wool textiles | -60.7 |  | 1 |
| 2331 | Blouses | - 59.5 |  | 1 |
| 2284 | Hatter's furs | -58.6 |  | 1 |
| 2328 | Work shirts | -57.2 |  | 1 |
| 2445 | Cooperage | -56.9 |  | 1 |
| 2492 | Lasts and related products | -54.9 |  | 1 |
| 2097 | Manufactured ice | -49.7 |  | 1 |
| 2131 | Tobacco (chewing and smoking) and snuff | -40.6 |  | 1 |
| 2371 | Fur goods | -38.6 |  | 1 |
| 2693 | Wallpaper | -31.3 |  | 1 |
| 2442 | Rattan and willow ware | -27.1 |  | 1 |
| 3568 | Mechanical stokers | $-25.7^{\text {b }}$ |  | 3 |
| 3461 | Vitreous-enameled products | -25.6 |  | 1 |
| 2061 | Cane sugar (except refining) | -21.4 |  | 1 |
| 3296 | Sand-lime products | -20.4 | -20.5 | 2 |
| 2021 | Creamery butter | -19.8 | -17.7 | 2 |
| 2931 | Beehive coke ovens | $-18.0$ |  | 1 |
| 2085 | Distilled liquor (except brandy) | $-17.8^{\text {c }}$ | $-15.9{ }^{\text {d }}$ | 2 |
| 2251 | Full-fashioned hosiery mills | -14.6 |  | 1 |
| 2032 | Cured fish | $-11.5$ |  | 1 |
| 3982 | Cork products | -9.2 |  | 1 |
| 2326 | Hat and cap materials | -9.0 |  | 1 |
| 315 | Leather gloves and mittens | -4.6 |  | 1 |
| 2493 | Mirror and picture frames | -2.4 |  | 1 |
| $2041+$ | Flour and meal and blended and |  |  |  |
| 2045 | prepared flour | 1.5 | 1.3 | 2 |
| 3111 | Leather tanning and finishing | $1.7{ }^{\text {c }}$ | $1.7^{\text {d }}$ | 2 |
| 221 | Woolen and worsted manufactures | 1.8 | 2.1 | 2 |
| c | Other leather products | 4.2 | 4.2 | 2 |
| 2425 | Excelsior mills | 5.2 |  | 1 |
| 2323 | Men's and boys' neckwear | 5.7 |  | 1 |
| 2562 | Window shades | 5.9 |  | 1 |
| 2063 | Beet sugar | 6.8 | 6.0 | 2 |
| 3131 | Footwear cut stock | 6.8 |  | 1 |
| 2051 | Bread and other bakery products | 9.1 |  | 1 |
| 314 | Footwear (except rubber) | $11.4{ }^{\text {e }}$ | $11.4{ }^{\text {e }}$ | 2 |
| 3843 | Dental equipment and supplies | 12.1 |  | 1 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 2251+ \\ & 2252 \end{aligned}$ | Full-fashioned and seamless hosiery mills | $12.4{ }^{\text {e }}$ | $14.0{ }^{\circ}$ | 2 |
| 2388 | Handkerchiefs | 13.4 |  | 1 |
| 2292 | Lace goods | 13.6 |  | 1 |
| 2821 | Cyclic (coal-tar) crudes | 14.3 |  | 3 |
| 2121 | Cigars | 15.1 | 15.7 | 2 |
| 2043 | Cereal preparations | 18.0 |  | 1 |
| 2091 | Baking powder, yeast, and other leavening compounds | 18.3 |  | 1 |

## APPENDIX D

TABLE D-3 (continued)

| SIC. <br> Industry <br> Number | Industry | Percentage Growth |  | Measure Used ${ }^{\text {B }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Percentag } \\ & \text { 1939-54 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Growth } \\ & \text { 1939-53 } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 3424 | Files | 18.7 |  | 1 |
| 2041 | Flour and other grain mill products | 19.1 |  | 1 |
| $\left.\begin{array}{l} 231+ \\ 232 \end{array}\right\}$ | Men's and boys' outerwear | 22.2 | 23.7 | 2 |
| $2223+\}$ |  |  |  |  |
| $2224+\}$ | Cotton goods | 22.6 | 25.6 | 2 |
| 2233 , |  |  |  |  |
| 206 | Sugar | 24.0 | 21.4 | 2 |
| 2033 | Canning and preserving, except fish | 27.7 |  | 1 |
| 314 | Footwear (except rubber) | 28.1 |  | 1 |
| 3586 | Measuring and dispensing pumps | 30.0 |  | 1 |
| 295 | Paving and roofing materials | 30.7 |  | 1 |
| 2861 | Hardwood distillation | $36.4{ }^{\text {b }}$ |  | 3 |
| 2071 | Candy and other confectionery products | 37.0 |  | 1 |
| 2081 | Bottled soft drinks | 38.4 |  | 1 |
| 3263 | Earthenware food utensils | 39.5 |  | 1 |
| 2252 | Seamless hosiery mills | 40.2 |  | 1 |
| 2062 | Cane-sugar refining | 41.5 | 37.1 | 2 |
| 3262 | Vitreous china food utensils | -42.5 |  | 1 |
| 205 | Bakery products | 43.0 | $38.4{ }^{\text {e }}$ | 2 |
| 3981 | Brooms and brushes | 43.8 |  | 1 |
| $\left.\begin{array}{l} 205+ \\ 207 \end{array}\right\}$ | Bakery products and confectionery and related products | $43.9{ }^{\text {e }}$ | $39.2{ }^{\text {e }}$ | 2 |
| 3631 | Insulated wire and cable | 44.7 |  | 1 |
| 3121 | Industrial leather belting | 44.7 |  | 1 |
| $\left.\begin{array}{l} 242+ \\ 243 \end{array}\right\}$ | Sawmills, veneer, and cooperage stock mills, planing mills, plywood mills, excelsior mills | 46.7 | 50.5 | 2 |
| 2271 | Wool carpets, rugs, and carpet yarn | 50.2 | 56.9 | 2 |
| 3351 | Copper rolling and drawing | 51.3 |  | 3 |
| 2031 | Canned seafood | 51.6 |  | 1 |
| $\left.\begin{array}{l} 2222+ \\ 2225+ \\ 2234 \end{array}\right\}$ | Silk and rayon goods | 51.7 | 58.6 | 2 |
| 2841 | Soap and glycerine | 52.0 | 53.6 | 2 |
| 3572 | Typewriters | 52.3 |  | 3 |
| $\left.\begin{array}{l} 233+ \\ 234+ \\ 236 \end{array}\right\}$ | Women's clothing | $53.2{ }^{\text {e }}$ | $56.8{ }^{\text {e }}$ | 2 |
| 225 | Knitting mills | 53.3 | 60.4 | 2 |
| 3192 | Saddlery, harnesses, and whips | 53.6 |  | 1 |
| 3255 | Clay refractories | 54.0 |  | 1 |
| 2098 | Macaroni, spaghetti, vermicelli, etc. | 54.0 |  | 1 |
| 2011-3 | Meat packing, wholesale and prepared meats | 54.3 | 48.5 | 2 |
| 2851 | Paints, varnishes and lacquers | 55.1 |  | 3 |
| 3251 | Brick and hollow tile | 55.2 |  | 1 |
| $3297+\}$ | Clay products, n.e.c. | $57.2{ }^{\text {e }}$ | $57.6{ }^{\text {e }}$ | 2 |

(continued)

## INDUSTRYDATA

TABLE D-3 (continued)

(continued)

TABLE D-3 (continued)

| SIC. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number | Industry | 1939-54 | 1939-53 | Used ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| 3322 | Malleable iron foundries | 100.4 |  | 1 |
| 3496 | Collapsible tubes | 100.7 |  | 1 |
| 208 | Beverages | 101.3 | 90.5 | 2 |
| 2342 | Corsets and allied garments | 103.3 |  | 1 |
| 2852 | Inorganic color pigments | 104.9 |  | 1 |
| 261 | Paper and pulp mills | 105.2 | 103.5 | 2 |
| 2911 | Petroleum refining | 105.8 | 113.1 | 2 |
| 3949 | Sporting and athletic goods | 106.9 |  | 1 |
| 2321 | Men's dress shirts and nightwear | 108.2 |  | 1 |
| 2111 | Cigarettes | $109.0^{\text {e }}$ | $113.4{ }^{\text {e }}$ | 2 |
| 333 | Primary nonferrous metals | 109.6 | 129.4 | 2 |
| 2843 | Sulfonated oils and assistants | 110.0 |  | 3 |
| 3411 | Tin cans and other tinwear | 110.4 | 116.8 | 2 |
| 3467 | Engraving on metal | 111.5 |  | 1 |
| 3583 | Sewing machines | 111.5 |  | 1 |
| 2674 | Fibre cane, tubes, drums, etc. | 111.9 |  | 1 |
| 3253 | Floor and wall tile | $113.8{ }^{\text {b }}$ |  | 3 |
| 3264 | Porcelain electrical supplies | $113.8{ }^{\text {b }}$ |  | 3 |
| 203 | Canning, preserving and freezing | 113.8 | 101.7 | 2 |
| 3651 | Electric lamps | 114.2 |  | 1 |
| 3241 | Hydraulic cement | 114.8 | 115.8 | 2 |
| 2325 | Men's and boys' cloth hats | 115.4 |  | 1 |
| 3491 | Metal barrels, drums, and pails | 116.5 |  | 1 |
| 3691 | Storage batteries | 117.6 |  | 1 |
| 2515 | Mattresses and bedsprings | 118.0 |  | 1 |
| 3984 | Candles | 119.2 |  | 1 |
| 371 | Motor vehicles and equipment | 120.1 | 127.5 | 2 |
| 3751 | Autos, motorcycles, and bicycles | 120.3 | 127.7 | 2 |
| 3293 | Gaskets and asbestos insulation | 120.9 |  | 1 |
| 3555 | Printing-trades machinery | 120.9 |  | 1 |
| 3341 | Secondary nonferrous metals | 121.2 |  | 3 |
| 2561 | Window and door screens | 121.4 |  | 1 |
| 3576 | Scales and balances | 123.2 |  |  |
| 3221 | Glass containers | 123.8 |  | 1 |
| 2886 | Grease and tallow | 123.9 |  | 1 |
| 2274 | Hard surface floor coverings | 125.2 | 142.0 | 2 |
| 2293 | Padding and upholstery filling | 125.5 |  | 1 |
| 3425 | Hand saws and saw blades | 125.7 |  | 1 |
| 3021 | Rubber footwear | 125.9 |  | 1 |
| 3172 | Small leather goods | 127.6 |  | 1 |
| 3272 | Gypsum products | $127.8{ }^{\text {b }}$ |  | 3 |
| 2093 | Oleomargarine | 128.6 |  | 1 |
| 2024 | Ice cream and ices | 128.7 | 115.0 | 2 |
| 3489 | Wirework, n.e.c. | 129.8 |  | 1 |
| 3742 | Railroad and street cars | 130.1 | 138.1 | 2 |
| 3532 | Oil field machinery and tools | $133.3^{8}$ |  | 3 |
| 3521 | Tractors | 135.5 |  | 3 |
| 3311 | Blast furnaces | 136.5 |  | 3 |
| 2611 | Pulp mills | 142.4 | 140.1 | 2 |

(continued)

TABLE D-3 (continued)

| SIC. <br> Industry <br> Number |  | Percentage Growth |  | Measure Used ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Industry | 1939-54 | 1939-53 |  |
| 2894 | Glue and gelatin | 143.7 |  | 1 |
| 3229 | Pressed and blown glass, n.e.c. | 144.7 |  | 1 |
| 3985 | Fireworks and pyrotechnics | 145.0 |  | 1 |
| 287 | Fertilizers | $145.2{ }^{\text {c }}$ | $149.7^{\text {c }}$ | 2 |
| 3551 | Food products machinery | 145.5 |  | 3 |
| 3493 | Steel springs | 145.8 |  | 1 |
| 2812 | Alkalies and chlorine | 145.9 |  | 3 |
| 3471 | Lighting fixtures | 153.5 |  | 1 |
| 2387 | Belts | 153.6 |  |  |
| 3161 | Luggage | 155.7 |  | 1 |
| 3582 | Laundry and dry-cleaning machinery | 161.5 |  | 3 |
| 2361 | Children's dresses | 161.8 |  | 1 |
| 3541 | Machine tools | 162.3 |  | 1 |
| 2671 | Paperboard boxes | 165.6 |  | 1 |
| 3444 | Sheet-metal work | 165.7 |  | 1 |
| 3522 | Farm machinery | 168.4 |  | 3 |
| 2044 | Rice cleaning and polishing | 170.0 |  | 1 |
| 3231 | Products of purchased glass | 179.78 |  | 3 |
| 2363 | Children's coats | 185.9 |  | 1 |
| 374 | Locomotive and parts, railroads and street cars | $187 .{ }^{\text {e }}$ | $199.2^{\text {e }}$ | 2 |
| 3562 | Elevators and escalators | 187.9 |  | 3 |
| 2534 | Public-building furniture | 191.6 |  | 1 |
| 2042 | Prepared animal feeds | 192.2 |  | 1 |
| 3261 | Vitreous plumbing fixtures | 195.0 |  | 1 |
| 3561 | Pumps and compressors | 196.3 |  | 3 |
| 3554 | Paper industries machinery | 198.0 |  | 1 |
| 2691 | Die-cut paper and board | 202.7 |  | 1 |
| 3566 | Power-transmission equipment | 204.1 |  | 3 |
| 3441 | Structural and ornamental work | 209.4 |  | 1 |
| 3614 | Motors and generators | 216.5 |  | 3 |
| 2826 | Explosives | 217.7 |  | 1 |
| 3321 | Gray-iron foundries | 225.3 |  | 1 |
| 2842 | Cleaning and polishing products | 232.2 |  | 1 |
| 3861 | Photographic equipment and supplies | 240.1 |  | 3 |
| $\left.\begin{array}{l} 3723+ \\ 3729 \end{array}\right\}$ | Aircraft propellers and equipment | 241.1 |  | 3 |
| 3612 | Carbon and graphite products | 242.4 |  | 1 |
| 2895 | Carbon black | 242.5 |  | 1 |
| 3392 | Wire drawing | 243.1 |  | 1 |
| 3391 | Iron and steel forgings | 244.2 |  | 3 |
| 2661 | Paper bags | 244.4 |  | 1 |
| 2641 | Paper coating and glazing | 248.2 |  | 1 |
| 3841 | Surgical and medical instruments | 256.5 |  | 3 |
| 3492 | Safes and vaults | 258.3 |  | 1 |
| 3542 | Metalworking machinery | 261.9 |  | 3 |
| 3466 | Galvanizing | 266.7 |  | 1 |
| 3553 | Woodworking machinery | 269.7 |  | 3 |
| 3031 | Reclaimed rubber | 279.0 |  | 1 |

TABLE D-3 (concluded)

| SIC. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Industry |  | Percentage Growth |  | MeasureUsed ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| Number | Industry | 1939-54 | 1939-53 |  |
| 3641 | Engine electrical equipment | 280.2 |  | 3 |
| 3585 | Refrigeration machinery | 280.6 |  | 3 |
| 2887 | Fatty acids | $283.3^{\text {b }}$ |  | 3 |
| 3361 | Nonferrous foundries | 289.5 |  | 3 |
| 3271 | Concrete products | 293.0 | 295.3 | 2 |
| 3571 | Computing and related machines | 297.4 |  | 3 |
| 3715 | Truck trailers | 303.2 |  | 3 |
| $\left.\begin{array}{l} 281+ \\ 282 \end{array}\right\}$ | Industrial chemicals | 309.2 | 318.8 | 2 |
| 3611 | Wiring devices and supplies | 313.9 |  | 3 |
| 3519 | Internal combustion engines | 324.4 |  | 1 |
| 3099 | Rubber industries, n.e.c. | 330.3 |  | 1 |
| 3465 | Enameling and lacquering | 332.1 |  | 1 |
| 3821 | Mechanical measuring instruments | 333.1 |  | 3 |
| 3565 | Industrial trucks and tractors | 338.2 |  | 3 |
| 2825 | Synthetic fibers | 345.2 | 355.9 | 2 |
| 2694 | Pulp goods, pressed and molded | 354.5 |  | 1 |
| 3352 | Aluminum rolling and drawing | 355.0 |  | 3 |
| 3621 | Electrical appliances | 361.0 |  | 3 |
| 3531 | Construction and mining machinery | 361.6s |  | 3 |
| 2853 | Whiting and fillers | 366.7 |  | 3 |
| 3613 | Electrical measuring instruments | 372.8 |  | 1 |
| 3313 | Electrometallurgical products | 373.9 |  | 3 |
| 3581 | Domestic laundry equipment | 376.3 |  | 1 |
| 3443. | Boiler shop products | 378.1 |  | 1 |
| 3564 | Blowers and fans | 397.4 |  | 3 |
| 3664 | Telephone and telegraph equipment | 404.3 |  | 3 |
| 3468 | Plating and polishing | 427.7 |  | 1 |
| 3615 | Transformers | 434.3 |  | 3 |
| 3563 | Conveyors | 460.4 |  | 3 |
| 3831 | Optical instruments and lenses | 465.4 |  | 3 |
| 3567 | Industrial furnaces and ovens | 466.7 |  | 3 |
| 3617 | Electrical welding apparatus | 489.5 |  | 3 |
| 3616 | Electrical distribution and control apparatus | 519.3 |  | 3 |
| 2823 | Plastic materials | 522.0 |  | 3 |
| 3811 | Scientific instruments | 528.2 |  | 3 |
| 3663 | Phonograph records | 650.0 |  | 3 |
| 3971 | Plastic products, n.e.c. | 656.4 |  | 1 |
| 3661 | Radios and related products | 680.2 |  | 3 |
| 3511 | Steam engines and turbines | 681.6 |  | 3 |
| 2834 | Pharmaceutical preparations | $682.3^{8}$ |  | 3 |
| 2273 | Carpets and rugs, except wool | 693.5 |  | 1 |
| 2045 | Flour mixes | 741.9 |  | 1 |
| 3662 | Electron tubes | 753.5 |  | 3 |
| 3716 | Automobile trailers | 783.3 |  | 3 |
| 2883 | Soybean oil mills | 1,028.0 |  | 1 |
| 3721 | Aircraft | 1,314.3 |  | 3 |
| 372 | Aircraft | 1,543.1 | 1,638.1 | 2 |
| 3722 | Aircraft engines | 1,879.6 |  | 3 |
| 2833 | Medicinal chemicals | 2,259.18 |  | 3 |

## INDUSTRTDATA

## Notes to Table D-3

For fuller explanation of sources and methods, see text of this appendix.
${ }^{\text {a }}$ Measure 1 equals relative change in value of product (deflated for price changes). Source: 1939 and 1954 censuses of manufactures. Measure 2 equals relative change in output. Source: Kendrick's output indexes (preliminary worksheets). Measure 3 equals relative change in number of production workers (deflated for productivity changes). Source: 1939 and 1954 Censuses of Manufactures.
${ }^{6} 1954$ number of production workers estimated from 1952 number of production workers.
c 1937-54.
${ }^{d}$ 1937-53.
e 1952 output index number used.
${ }^{\text {i }} 1953$ output index number estimated.
${ }^{\text {g }} 1954$ number of production workers estimated from 1953 number of production workers.

TABLE D-4
Average Asset Size of Firms in 101 Manufacturing Industries, 1947

| Industry | Average Size of Firm <br> (assets in thousands of dollars) |
| :--- | ---: |
| Bakery products |  |
| Confectionery | 469.90 |
| Canning | 838.31 |
| Meat products | 789.61 |
| Grain mill products | $1,387.23$ |
| Cereal preparations | 857.59 |
| Dairy products | $3,147.77$ |
| Sugar | 636.77 |
| Miscellaneous foods | $6,887.92$ |
| Breweries | 640.82 |
| Distilled and rectified liquor | $2,386.59$ |
| Wines | $4,715.02$ |
| Nonalcoholic beverage | 482.85 |
| Tobacco | 199.25 |
| Cotton manufactures | $8,783.94$ |
| Woolen and worsted | $2,291.70$ |
| Rayon and silk | $1,352.91$ |
| Knit goods | $1,516.57$ |
| Hats, excluding cloth and millinery | 423.20 |
| Carpets | 412.43 |
| Dyeing and finishing | $2,142.33$ |
| Miscellaneous textile | 521.93 |
| Men's clothing | 814.08 |
| Women's clothing | 353.68 |
| Furs | 138.95 |
| Millinery | 75.61 |
| Miscellaneous apparel | 50.65 |
| Tanning, currying and finishing | 175.05 |
| Footwear, excluding rubber | 885.81 |
| Miscellaneous leather | 505.59 |
| Logging camps and miscellaneous | 130.49 |
| Planing mills | 631.94 |
| Wooden containers | 380.05 |
| Furniture | 295.04 |
| Partitions and fixtures | 297.20 |
| Miscellaneous furniture | 141.66 |
| Pulp, paper and paperboard | 268.15 |
| Miscellaneous paper | $5,137.76$ |
| Newspapers | 572.55 |
| Periodicals | 553.63 |
| Books | 427.24 |
| Commercial printing and lithographing | 363.88 |
| Miscellaneous printing | 192.92 |
| Paints and varnishes | 143.24 |
| Industrial chemicals | 779.54 |
| Soap and glycerin | $1,951.56$ |
| Drugs and toilet preparations | 492.63 |
| Oils |  |
| Rayon |  |
|  |  |

(continued)

## INDUSTRTDATA

TABLE D-4 (continued)

| Industry | Average Size of Firm (assets in thousands of dollars) |
| :---: | :---: |
| Plastic materials | 509.12 |
| Fertilizers | 976.82 |
| Miscellaneous chemicals | 586.31 |
| Petroleum refining | 38,153.14 |
| Miscellaneous petroleum and coal | 2,433.89 |
| Tires and tubes | 27,325.60 |
| Miscellaneous rubber | 624.96 |
| Pottery and porcelain | 519.66 |
| Concrete | 314.45 |
| Cut stone | 139.04 |
| Structural clay | 447.85 |
| Glass | 1,041.38 |
| Cement | 4,250.23 |
| Miscellaneous stone, clay, and glass | 1,133.64 |
| Blast furnaces and rolling mills | 37,672.22 |
| Structural steel | 426.64 |
| Tin cans | 5,698.83 |
| Hand tools, cutlery, etc. | 665.20 |
| Heating apparatus | 885.22 |
| Miscellaneous iron and steel | 608.48 |
| Nonferrous metals, basic | 5,421.96 |
| Miscellaneous nonferrous | 415.51 |
| Electrical equipment for public utilities, etc. | 1,896.65 |
| Automotive electrical equipment | 1,369.00 |
| Communications equipment | 2,012.03 |
| Electrical appliances | 696.58 |
| Miscellaneous electrical equipment | 1,374.43 |
| Engines and turbines | 2,814.56 |
| Agricultural machinery | 2,902.87 |
| Special industry machinery | 850.54 |
| General industry machinery | 647.02 |
| Metalworking machinery | 529.27 |
| Construction and mining machinery | 1,821.55 |
| Office and store machinery | 2,617.85 |
| Household and service industry machinery | 1,544.67 |
| Miscellaneous machinery | 1,201.34 |
| Motor vehicles, including truck bodies and industrial trailers | 10,356.90 |
| Motor vehicle parts and accessories | 1,627.20 |
| Railroad and railway equipment | 8,309.94 |
| Aircraft and parts | 5,019.51 |
| Ship and boat building | 878.35 |
| Motorcycles and bicycles | 904.21 |
| Miscellaneous transport equipment | 159.22 |
| Firearms | 1,442.33 |
| Ammunition | 13,426.80 |
| Tanks | 90.33 |
| Sighting and fire control equipment | 1,930.13 |
| Ordnance n.e.c. | 661.14 |
| Clocks and watches | 1,355.38 |

APPENDIX D
TABLE D-4 (concluded)

| Industry | Average Size of Firm <br> (assets in thousands of dollars) |
| :--- | :---: |
| Jewelry, excluding costume | 258.50 |
| Matches | $3,959.90$ |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing | 275.69 |

Source: Internal Revenue Service, Source Book for Statistics of Income, 1947.

TABLE D-5
Amplitude of Cyclical Flugtuations; 1923-41 and 1947-55

|  | 1923-41 | 1947-55 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All Manufacturing | 14.97 | 7.06 |
| Food products | 3.85 | 1.70 |
| Meat products ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 8.09 | 5.19 |
| Dairy products | 4.91 | 3.35 |
| Butter | 3.03 | 8.26 |
| Cheese | 6.57 | 4.97 |
| Concentrated milk | 3.82 | 2.99 |
| Ice cream | 6.72 | 4.13 |
| Canned and frozen foods | - | 4.86 |
| Grain mill products | - | 1.94 |
| Wheat flour | 2.32 | 4.07 |
| Cereals and feeds | - | 2.90 |
| Sugar | - | 8.66 |
| Cane sugar (meltings) | 5.35 | 7.08 |
| Beet sugar | - | 12.98 |
| Confectionery | - | 2.36 |
| Miscellaneous foods ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 6.29 | 1.53 |
| Beverages | - | 2.67 |
| Soft drinks | - | 5.81 |
| Alcoholic beverages ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 8.49 | 3.27 |
| Malt liquors ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 7.50 | 2.10 |
| Liquor distilling | - | 20.38 |
| Whiskey ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 21.19 | - |
| Other distilled spirits | 14.86 | - |
| Rectified spirits | 10.44 | - |
| Liquor bottling | - | 7.11 |
| Tobacco manufactures | 3.57 | 2.16 |
| Cigarettes | 5.74 | 3.11 |
| Cigars | 3.44 | 2.47 |
| Tobacco and snuff | 1.45 | - |
| Textile mill products | 12.56 | 8.15 |
| Textile fabrics | 12.44 | - 7. |
| Cotton fabrics (consumption) | 12.82 | 7.52 |
| Rayon and silk (deliveries) | 9.88 | - |
| Silk (and nylon after 1940) | 6.76 | - |
| Rayon | 15.08 | - |
| Woolen textiles | 16.64 | 12.18 |
| Apparel wool ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 19.03 | 9.60 |
| Woolen yarn | 12.62 | - |
| Worsted yarn | 21.61 | - |
| Wool fabrics | 17.11 | 12.09 |
| Knit goods | - | 5.06 |
| Hosiery | - | 3.16 |
| Full fashioned | - | 3.36 |
| Seamless | - | 4.90 |
| Knit garments | - | 8.44 |
| Floor coverings | - | 11.81 |
| Carpets ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 22.10 | 15.86 |
| Cotton and synthetic fabrics | - | 8.02 |
| Synthetic fabrics Fabric finishing | - | 12.71 5.71 |

(continued)

TABLE D-5 (continued)

|  | 1923-41 | 1947-55 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Apparel and fabricated textiles | - | 4.51 |
| Men's outerwear | - | 6.17 |
| Suits and coats | - | 11.14 |
| Suits | - | 11.38 |
| Outercoats | - | 12.91 |
| Shirts and work clothing | - | 6.42 |
| Women's outerwear | - | 4.26 |
| Suits and coats | - | 7.51 |
| Miscellaneous apparel and allied products | - | 5.04 |
| Lumber and products | - | 7.87 |
| Lumber | 9.05 | 7.09 |
| Millwork and plywood | - | 9.89 |
| Millwork | - | 10.47 |
| Softwood plywood | - | 8.61 |
| Wooden containers | - | 5.22 |
| Furniture and fixtures | 12.47 | 8.55 |
| Household furniture | - | 9.92 |
| Fixtures and office furniture | - | 6.13 |
| Paper and products | 9.30 | 5.93 |
| Pulp and paper | 9.10 | 6.78 |
| Wood pulp | 8.77 | 6.32 |
| Paper and board | 9.16 | 6.61 |
| Printing paper | 7.90 | 5.34 |
| Fine paper | 11.13 | 7.13 |
| Tissue (sanitary) | 7.54 | 6.16 |
| Paperboard | 10.09 | 8.16 |
| Wrapping | 7.40 | - |
| Newsprint production | 4.61 | - |
| Coarse paper | - | 7.26 |
| Building paper and board | - | 9.91 |
| Miscellaneous paper products | - | 6.66 |
| Paperboard containers | 10.79 | 7.15 |
| Printing and publishing | 8.16 | 3.91 |
| Newsprint consumption | 6.11 | 3.32 |
| Job printing and periodicals | - | 4.34 |
| Chemicals | 8.89 | 5.23 |
| Industrial chemicals | - | 9.53 |
| Basic inorganic chemicals | - | 11.67 |
| Industrial organic chemicals | - | 10.79 |
| Plastic materials | - | 7.39 |
| Synthetic rubber | - | 19.62 |
| Synthetic fibers | - | 11.40 |
| Miscellaneous organic chemicals | - | 9.37 |
| Vegetable and animal oils | - | 6.77 |
| Vegetable oils | - | 2.77 |
| Grease and tallow | - | 8.41 |
| Soap and allied products | - | 4.53 |
| Paints | - | 7.19 |
| Fertilizers | - | 2.47 |

## INDUSTRTDATA

TABLE D-5 (continued)

|  | 1923-41 | 1947-55 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Petroleum and coal products | 8.01 | 6.02 |
| Petroleum refining | 6.43 | 5.33 |
| Gasoline | 5.25 | 5.63 |
| Automotive | - | 5.64 |
| Aviation | - | 6.05 |
| Fuel oil | 6.33 | 7.43 |
| Distilled | - | 10.42 |
| Residual | - | 3.87 |
| Lubricating oil | 7.54 | 6.59 |
| Kerosene | 5.29 | 10.02 |
| Coke | 16.58 | 14.39 |
| By-product | 13.92 | - |
| Beehive | 32.77 | - |
| Asphalt roofing and siding | - | 9.41 |
| Rubber products | 10.60 | 11.98 |
| Rubber consumption | 10.70 | - |
| Tires and tubes | 10.91 | 12.31 |
| Auto tires | - | 13.81 |
| Truck and bus tires | - | 14.65 |
| Miscellaneous rubber products | - | 11.83 |
| Leather and products | 9.08 | 6.41 |
| Leather (tanning, etc.) | 12.48 | 6.76 |
| Shoes (footwear) | 8.65 | 5.90 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products | 12.77 | 7.94 |
| Cement | 10.94 | 9.32 |
| Structural clay ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 12.79 | 7.30 |
| Glass productsa, ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | 11.36 | 7.48 |
| Flat glass ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 20.55 | 11.18 |
| Glass containers | 11.07 | 7.11 |
| Home glassware and pottery | - | 6.02 |
| Concrete and plaster products | - | 8.45 |
| Miscellaneous stone and earth mfs. | - | 10.96 |
| Primary metals | - | 14.73 |
| Ferrous metals | - | 15.78 |
| Pig iron and steel | 18.67 | 15.72 |
| Pig iron | 20.18 | 16.18 |
| Steel | 18.69 | 17.40 |
| Carbon steel | - | 15.48 |
| Alloy steel | - | 21.51 |
| Ferrous castings and forgings | - | 13.66 |
| Iron and steel castings | - | 14.99 |
| Steel forgings | - | 17.99 |
| Nonferrous metals ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 15.98 | 12.18 |
| Primary nonferrous metals | 13.35 | 4.09 |
| Copper smelting | 13.63 | 9.38 |
| Copper refining | $-$ | 10.10 |
| Lead ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | 19.16 | 6.35 |
| Zinc | 12.59 | 7.79 |
| Tin (consumption) | 24.98 | - |
| Copper deliveries | . 19.59 | - |
| Aluminum | - | 4.80 |

(continued)

TABLE D-5 (concluded)

|  | 1923-41 | 1947-55 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Secondary nonferrous metals | - | 13.43 |
| Nonferrous shapes and castings | - | 14.29 |
| Copper mill shapes | - | 12.59 |
| Aluminum mill shapes | - | 18.99 |
| Nonferrous castings | - | 16.04 |
| Fabricated metal products | - | 7.66 |
| Structural metal | - | 7.42 |
| Furnaces, ranges, etc. | - | 15.41 |
| Tin cans | - | 4.50 |
| Stampings and miscellaneous | - | 9.46 |
| Machinery, All | 11.89 | 16.67 |
| Machinery, non-electrical | - | 8.93 |
| Farm and industrial machinery | - | 8.31 |
| Farm machinery | - | 10.83 |
| Industrial and commercial machinery | - | 8.64 |
| Machine tools and presses | - | 10.39 |
| Appliances (laundry and refrig.) | - | 19.13 |
| Electrical machinery | - | 6.94 |
| Electrical apparatus and parts | - | 8.35 |
| Radio and TV sets | - | 13.29 |
| Transportation equipment | 20.05 | 10.80 |
| Motor vehicles and parts | 19.62 | 18.45 |
| Autos | - | 22.48 |
| Trucks | - | 15.81 |
| Light | - | 12.58 |
| Medium | - | 17.16 |
| Heavy | - | 23.18 |
| Truck trailers | - | 26.98 |
| Vehicle parts |  |  |
| Aircraft ${ }^{\text {a }}$, ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 27.70 | 20.42 |
| Ships and boats | 16.44 | 9.49 |
| Railroad equipment | 24.63 | 13.58 |
| Locomotives | 32.11 | - |
| Railroad cars | 24.10 | 20.02 |
| Instruments and miscellaneous mfg. | - | 7.34 |
| Instruments | - | 7.62 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing | - | 7.15 |

[^6]TABLE D-6
Nonprimary Employment as a Percentage of Primary Employment for 86 Manufacturing and Mining Industries, 1954 ${ }^{\text {a }}$

| Industry | Nonprimary Employment Primary Employment (per cent) | Industry | Nonprimary <br> Employment Primary <br> Employment (per cent) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Metal mining | 15.60 | Periodicals | 12.79 |
| Anthracite mining | 02.36 | Books, misc. publishing and |  |
| Bituminous coal and lignite mining | 07.48 | greeting cards Commercial printing and | 07.30 |
| Crude petroleum and natural gas extraction | 03.87 | lithographing Bookbinding and printing | 03.42 |
| Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels, mining | 07.24 | trade services <br> Inorganic and organic | 01.37 |
| Meat-packing plants | 22.34 | chemicals | 41.21 |
| Dairy products | 08.94 | Drugs and medicines | 23.17 |
| Canned and frozen foods | 04.75 | Soap and related products | 26.60 |
| Grainmill products | 20.29 | Paints and allied products, |  |
| Bakery products | 06.09 | gum and wood chemicals | 50.79 |
| Candy and related products | 07.64 | Fertilizers | 55.98 |
| Bottled soft drinks | 00.95 | Vegetable and animal oils | 24.58 |
| Beverages, except bottled soft drinks | 08.10 | Chemical products, n.e.c. Petroleum refining | $\begin{aligned} & 22.00 \\ & 24.08 \end{aligned}$ |
| Tobacco manufactures | 03.58 | Integrated petroleum extrac- |  |
| Woolen and worsted manufactures | 02.84 | tion and refining Other petroleum and coal | 54.41 |
| Yarn and thread mills, broad- |  | products | 29.50 |
| woven fabrics, and |  | Rubber products | 35.29 |
| finishing textiles | 12.81 | Footwear (except rubber) | 09.89 |
| Knitting mills | 93.34 | Leather and leather products |  |
| Carpets and rugs | 75.31 | except footwear | 03.74 |
| Other textile mill products | 08.71 | Glass products | 15.28 |
| Men's and boys' clothing | 03.17 | Cement, hydraulic | 02.28 |
| Women's and children's |  | Structural clay products | 05.08 |
| clothing (except millinery and fur goods) | . 55 | Concrete and plaster products Other metallic mineral | 18.92 |
| Millinery, fur goods, and |  | products | 13.77 |
| misc. apparel | 02.56 | Blast furnaces and steel mills | 48.47 |
| Fabricated textiles, n.e.c. | 02.98 | Iron and steel foundries | 13.43 |
| Logging and lumber and basic products | 06.17 | Nonferrous smelting, refining, rolling and nonferrous |  |
| Millwork and related products | 09.40 | foundries | 53.57 |
| Other wood products | 05.13 | Primary metal industries, |  |
| Household furniture | 03.73 | n.e.c. | 15.20 |
| Furniture and fixtures, except household furniture | 05.39 | Tin cans and other tinware Cutlery, hand tools and | 42.75 |
| Pulp, paper and board | 40.97 | hardware | 13.60 |
| Paperboard containers | 18.30 | Heating and plumbing |  |
| Other pulp, paper and |  | equipment | 25.79 |
| products | 17.38 | Structural metal products | 09.37 |
| Newspapers | 03.43 | Metal stamping and coating | 07.14 |

(continued)

TABLE D-6 (concluded)

| Industry | Nonprimary Employment Primary Employment (per cent) | Industry | Nonprimary <br> Employment Primary <br> Employment (per cent) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Other fabricated metal products | 10.08 | Other electrical machinery, equipment and supplies | 25.22 |
| Engines and turbines | 27.16 | Motor vehicles and equipment | 49.96 |
| Tractors and farm machinery | 43.71 | Aircraft | 04.49 |
| Construction and mining machinery | 25.21 | Aircraft parts Ships and boats | $\begin{aligned} & 37.01 \\ & 12.22 \end{aligned}$ |
| Metalworking machinery | 09.52 | Other transportation |  |
| Special-industry machinery, n.e.c. | 11.20 | equipment <br> Scientific and mechanical | 68.39 |
| General industrial machinery | 17.63 | measuring instruments | 25.27 |
| Office and store machines | 16.00 | Optical, medical, and |  |
| Service and household machines | 22.89 | ophthalmic goods Photographic equipment | $\begin{aligned} & 14.19 \\ & 42.83 \end{aligned}$ |
| Misc. machinery parts | 12.58 | Watches and clocks | 23.12 |
| Electrical industrial apparatus | 80.61 | Misc. manufactures (incl. ordnance and |  |
| Communication equipment | 21.88 | accessories) | 09.78 |

Sourge: Data derived from Company Statistics, Table 2.
${ }^{\text {a }}$ For definitions of primary and nonprimary employment, see Chapter 2.

TABLE D-7
Nonprimary Employment as a Percentage of Primary Employment
For 34 Nonmanufacturing Industries, $1954^{\wedge}$

| Industry | Nonprimary Employment <br> Primary Employment <br> (per cent) |
| :--- | :---: |
|  |  |
| Public warehouses | 01.25 |
| Wholesale trade |  |
| Food products wholesalers | 04.01 |
| Drugs, chemicals, allied prod. wholesalers | 07.19 |
| Automotive wholesalers | 01.68 |
| Electrical, electronics appliance distributors | 02.00 |
| Hardware, plumbing, heating goods wholesalers | 03.23 |
| Lumber, construction materials distributors | 03.66 |
| Machinery, equipment supplies distributors | 03.10 |
| Miscllaneous merchant wholesalers | 04.75 |
| Petroleum bulk, plant, terminals, and LP gas facilities | 07.54 |
| Merchandise agents, brokers | 01.81 |
| Assemblers of farm products | 03.06 |
| Retail trade |  |
| Grocery stores | 04.92 |
| Food stores except grocery stores | 01.66 |
| Eating, , rinking places | 01.03 |
| General merchandise group, except variety stores | 01.13 |
| Variety stores | 00.60 |
| Shoe stores | 07.17 |
| Apparel, accessories except shoe stores | 01.74 |
| Furniture, home furnishings, appliance dealers | 01.60 |
| Automotive group and gasoline service stations | 00.71 |
| Lumber, building material, hardware, farm equipment | 02.20 |
| dealers | 00.95 |
| Drug stores, proprietary stores | 02.13 |
| Other retail stores | 12.44 |
| Nonstore retailers |  |
| Service trades | 00.30 |
| Personal services | 01.10 |
| Advertising | 01.20 |
| Business services, except accounting, auditing, bookkeeping | 00.62 |
| and advertising | 03.74 |
| Automobile repair shops, garages | 01.72 |
| Miscellaneous repair services | 00.78 |
| Motion picture theaters | 00.79 |
| Motion picture production and distribution |  |
| Amusement, recreation except motion pictures |  |
| Hotels, motels, tourist courts, camps |  |
|  |  |

[^7]TABLE D-8
Nonprimary Employment as a Percentage of External Employment for 86 Manufacturing and Mining Industries, $1954^{a}$

| Industry | Nonprimary <br> Employment <br> External <br> Employment <br> (per cent) | Industry | Nonprimary <br> Employment <br> External <br> Employment <br> (per cent) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Metal mining | 14.6 | Newspapers | 361.9 |
| Anthracite mining | 38.8 | Periodicals | 169.0 |
| Bituminous coal and lignite mining mining | 27.3 | Books, miscellaneous publishing and greeting cards | 105.3 |
| Crude petroleum and natural gas extraction | 8.6 | Commercial printing and lithographing | 56.8 |
| Nonmetallic minerals (except fuels) mining | 30.4 | Bookbinding and printing trade services | 22.7 |
| Meat-packing plants | 1961.1 | Inorganic and organic |  |
| Dairy products | 177.9 | chemicals | 164.3 |
| Canned and frozen foods | 53.2 | Drugs and medicines | 124.2 |
| Grainmill products | 176.5 | Soap and related products | 257.0 |
| Bakery products | 76.9 | Paints and allied products; |  |
| Candy and related products | 63.7 | gum and wood chemicals | 129.2 |
| Bottled soft drinks | 12.6 | Fertilizers | 109.3 |
| Beverages, except bottled |  | Vegetable and animal oils | 61.4 |
| soft drinks | 338.2 | Chemical products, n.e.c. | 71.4 |
| Tobacco manufactures | 750.1 | Petroleum refining | 2.2 |
| Woolen and worsted manufactures | 12.9 | Integrated petroleum extraction and refining | - |
| Yarn and thread mills, broad-woven fabrics, and |  | Other petroleum and coal products | 14.6 |
| finishing textiles (except |  | Rubber products | 390.0 |
| wool) | 182.5 | Footwear (except rubber) | 527.1 |
| Knitting mills | 79.8 | Leather and leather products |  |
| Carpets and rugs | 244.5 | except footwear | 28.4 |
| Other textile mill products | 67.0 | Glass products | 254.2 |
| Men's and boys' clothing | 72.2 | Cement, hydraulic | 14.7 |
| Women's and children's |  | Structural clay products | 42.5 |
| clothing (except millinery and fur goods) | 71.3 | Concrete and plaster products Other nonmetallic mineral | 120.4 |
| Millinery, fur goods, and |  | products | 55.5 |
| miscellaneous apparel | 55.9 | Blast furnaces and steel mills | 559.1 |
| Fabricated textiles, n.e.c. | 15.8 | Iron and steel foundries | 40.6 |
| Logging and lumber and basic products | 111.5 | Nonferrous smelting, refining, rolling and nonferrous |  |
| Millwork and related products | 97.7 | foundries | 284.1 |
| Other wood products | 32.7 | Primary metal industries, |  |
| Household furniture | 43.4 | n.e.c. | 19.7 |
| Furniture and fixtures, except |  | Tin cans and other tinware | 258.1 |
| household furniture | 66.6 | Cutlery, hand tools, and |  |
| Pulp, paper, and board | 152.9 | hardware | 31.9 |
| Paperboard containers | 66.3 | Heating and plumbing |  |
| Other pulp, paper and products | 41.6 | equipment <br> Structural metal products | $\begin{array}{r} 119.2 \\ 43.1 \end{array}$ |

(continued)

TABLE D-8 (concluded)

| Industry | Nonprimary <br> Employment External Employment (per cent) | Industry | Nonprimary <br> Employment External Employment (per cent) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Metal stamping and coating Other fabricated metal products | 31.9 |  | 31.0 |
|  | 44.2 | equipment and supplies Motor vehicles and equip- |  |
| Engines and turbines | 20.5 | ment | 617.3 |
| Tractors and farm machinery | 377.5 |  | 88.8 |
| Construction and mining machinery |  | Aircraft parts | 57.9 |
|  | 69.2 | Ships and boats | 46.1 |
| Metalworking machinery Special-industry machinery, n.e.c. | 75.1 | Other transportation |  |
|  |  | equipment | 75.3 |
|  | 79.8 | Scientific and mechanical |  |
| General industrial machinery | 69.3 | measuring instruments | 70.1 |
| Office and store machines Service and household machines | 567.7 | Optical, medical, and |  |
|  |  | ophthalmic goods | 94.7 |
|  | 33.8 | Photographic equipment | 587.9 |
| Miscellaneous machinery parts | 66.1 | Watches and clocks <br> Miscellaneous manufactures (including ordnance and | 238.9 |
|  |  |  |  |
| Electrical industrial apparatus Communication equipment | 408.0 |  |  |
|  | 102.0 | accessories) | 35.8 |

[^8]
[^0]:    1 "Professional, scientific, and controlling instruments" was combined with "miscellaneous manufacturing industries." A measure for "ordnance and accessories" was not available.

[^1]:    ${ }^{2}$ John W. Kendrick, Productivity Trends in the United States, Princeton University Press for National Bureau of Economic Research, 1961. The data were obtained from worksheets developed for this study and may show minor differences from data eventually published.
    ${ }^{3}$ The 1939 index number was not available for SIC industries 3331, 3332, and 3333, thus necessitating the use of 1937 index numbers.

[^2]:    ${ }^{4}$ Productivity Trends.
    ${ }^{5}$ These measures were developed prior to the publication of the 1954 Census.

[^3]:    ${ }^{6}$ Productivity Trends.
    ${ }^{7}$ See note 1 .

[^4]:    ${ }^{8}$ Internal Revenue Service, Source Book for Statistics of Income.

    - See note 1 .

[^5]:    ${ }^{10}$ Nestor Terleckyj, unpublished study of factors affecting changes in productivity.
    11 "Fabricated metal products," "machinery," and "electrical machinery."
    ${ }^{12}$ George J. Stigler "The Mobility of Capital in Manufacturing Industries," MS., NBER.
    ${ }^{13}$ These measures were prepared by the author jointly with Nestor Terleckyj and Jerome Strong.
    ${ }^{14}$ The data were obtained from the Federal Reserve Bulletin for August 1940, October 1943, December 1953, January 1956, and July 1957.

[^6]:    Source: The sources are indicated in the text of this appendix.
    ${ }^{\text {a }}$ Not identical composition in the two periods.
    ${ }^{5}$ 1934-41 instead of 1923-41.
    ${ }^{c}$ 1926-41 instead of 1923-41.
    d 1931-41 instead of 1923-41.

[^7]:    Source: Data derived from Company Statistics, Table 2.
    ${ }^{\text {a }}$ For definitions of primary and nonprimary employment, see Chapter 2.

[^8]:    Source: Data derived from Company Statistics, Table 2.
    ${ }^{\text {a }}$ For definition of nonprimary employment, see Chapter 2. For definition of external employment, see Chapter 7.

